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The People's Press.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, the Markets and General Information.

VOL. XXXI.

SALEM, N. C., MARCH 1, 1883.

NO. 9.

JOB PRINTING

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DRUGS.—Cough-
cure, &c.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1853.

[Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Salem N. C.]

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FOR 1853.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

The Press entered its thirty-first (31st) volume on January 1st, 1853. Now is the time to subscribe. It will be ready to receive the new Press more interesting than ever.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,

Salem, N. C., Nov. 30, 1852.

—Thomas E. Longest, of Graham, has received the valet appointment at West Point, from the district.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Senate to-day confirmed Joshua B. Hill, U. S. Marshall for the eastern district of North Carolina.

—Arthur appointed all 3 of the Civil Service Commissioners from the North. Eighteen millions people have no representation on the Board. Those appointed are Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut, Mr. Gregory, of Illinois, and Mr. Thomas, of Ohio.—Star.

—The Concord Register says that Dr. W. B. Withers, of Davidson College, dropped dead in his field, with disease of the heart, on Tuesday, 21st. He was out with his little son hunting birds when he fell, and before medical aid could be summoned he died.

—A private letter from General Scales informs us that no German carp will be sent from Washington after March 1st, until Fall. We publish this because a number of applications have been made and others desire fish this Spring. All applications going in after this date will be filed for the Fall distribution, which usually begins in November.—Bull.

—The President has nominated G. W. Benjamin Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States at Teheran, Persia; Wickerham Hoffman Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Denmark; Lucius H. Foote Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Corea; Dwight T. Reed, Secretary of the Legation and Consul General of the United States at Madrid.

—The Legislature.

Correspondence of Charlotte Observer.

The House has offered near one thousand bills.

There is a bill before the House relative to a geography of North Carolina, to be published by Mr. Peter M. Hale. The bill provides that if the geography when published is acceptable to the State Board of Education, and the price agreed on between them and Mr. Hale that the Board shall direct it to be used in the common schools of North Carolina.

The Legislature will make eight Democratic Congressional districts, and the county of Mecklenburg will be placed in the Sixth district, with the county of New Hanover. I give you the districts as arranged:

First District—Pender, Camden, Chowan, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell and Washington.

Second—Bertie, Craven, Edgecombe, Green, Halifax, Lenoir, Northampton, Vance, Warren and Wilson.

Third—Onslow, Pender, Duplin, Sampson, Bladen, Wayne, Cumberland, Harnett and Moore.

Fourth—Nash, Franklin, Wake, Durham, Orange, Chatham, Alamance and Johnston.

Fifth—Granville, Person, Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes, Guilford, Surry and Forsyth.

Sixth—New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Richmond, Anson, Union, Stanly, Cabarrus, Robeson and Mecklenburg.

Seventh—Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan, Davie, Iredell, Catawba and Yadkin.

Eighth—Wilkes, Alexander, Ashe, Watauga, Alleghany, Caldwell, Burke, Cleveland, Gaston and Lincoln.

Ninth—Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Macon, Swain, Jackson, Haywood, Transylvania, Henderson, Polk, Rutherford, Buncombe, McDowell, Madison, Yancey and Mitchell.

This is the bill as reported favorably by the sub-committee, and will be adopted by the Legislature, and I am told was the plan as suggested by Messrs. Seager, Womack and Gaho. The committee operated on the smallest Democratic majority for the last eight years. Taking the following majorities:

1st District—Dem.	428
2nd District—Rep.	10,000
3rd District—Dem.	999
4th District—Dem.	809
5th District—Dem.	1,118
6th District—Dem.	1,313
7th District—Dem.	1,400
8th District—Dem.	1,500
9th District—Dem.	1,082

—GALVESTON, Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the News from Brackett, Texas, says: Twelve miles from here four small children of Michael McDonald, one of the oldest settlers, were burned in their beds last night, from the explosion of a lamp left burning by the mother for the return of four daughters who were at a ball. The father was also absent. The mother escaped with her infant babe, but could not rescue the other children, who were burned to a crisp.

—Mr. J. C. Hester of Kirtell, N. C., says: "I have found Brown's Iron Bitters to be fully as good a tonic as represented."

THE LEGISLATURE.

Condensed from the Raleigh News-Observer.

SENATE.

MONDAY.—A resolution was passed to adjourn on the 5th of March.

Bill to regulate the hiring out of convicts failed to pass.

House resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives to amend the pension law so as to include the widows and children of the soldiers of 1812, for pensions was adopted.

Bill to empower county commissioners to employ any person to make out tax lists, passed its reading.

HOUSE.

Bill to punish tearing down of bridges.

Resolution to adjourn on the 5th of March, passed second reading.

To extend the time to register voter.

SENATE.

TUESDAY.—Bill to establish a railroad commission came up, and was postponed.

The "Sutherlin Railroad bill," to run a railroad from Patrick County, Va., through Stokes county, N. C., up the Yadkin Valley, passed second reading.

HOUSE.

Bill to repeal the merchants' pur chase tax introduced.

Act to provide for the collection of taxes passed third reading.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY.—The railroad commission bill came up and was tabled. Mr. Watson introduced a bill to regulate railroads.

HOUSE.

Special order being held to provide for the sale of the State's interest in the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad was discussed.

SENATE.

THURSDAY.—Bill was introduced making it unlawful for any railroad or steamboat line to give the Governor or any State or judicial officer, or member of the Legislature, or delegates to political conventions, free passes. Ordered to be printed.

Bill providing for an alternative mode of working public roads in Forsyth, passed its second reading.

HOUSE.

Bill to promote the efficiency of the State Board of Health.

To aid the North Carolina Industrial Association.

Bill to encourage building of a railroad from some point on the W. N. C. R. R. to the Virginia line, passed its third reading.

The special order, the bill providing for the sale of the State's interest in the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., was taken up and the discussion continued by Messrs. Tate, Phillips, Rose, Bower, King, Powers, of Cumberland, Hays, of Robeson, Lenoir and others. A vote was had upon the second reading, and it passed, ayes 33, nays 27.

SENATE.

FRIDAY.—Bill to amend the law in Battle's Revision so as to give the register of deeds more time-making it December instead of September—To post the county accounts. Passed third reading.

Bill to provide an alternative method for keeping in repair the public roads of Forsyth, passed third reading.

[Some nine or ten counties were included in the above bill.]

Bill furnishing quarters in the agricultural building for the supreme court and libraries, appropriating \$10,000 per year for two years, selling Camp Mangum, &c., came up, and after debate was postponed until to-morrow.

HOUSE.

Bill making appropriations for the support of the various insane asylums, giving \$58,000 to the one at Raleigh, \$40,000 at Morganton, \$25,000 for the one at Goldsboro, and \$35,000 for each of the next two years for the completion of the one at Morganton. A lively debate followed. The bill finally passed its third reading.

SENATE.

SATURDAY.—Among the bills introduced were the following:

Mr. Dorch, for the encouragement and support of the State Guard.

Bill to promote the efficiency of the State Board of Health was discussed in a lively fashion. It failed to pass.

Mr. Watson introduced a bill supplemental to the act providing for the erection of a Governor's mansion, providing work shall not commence until March 1, 1853; which passed its readings.

Special order, bill for the erection of suitable fire-proof rooms, for the Supreme Court library, &c., came up, caused a long debate, and failed to pass.

HOUSE.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

To secure justices their lawful fees in civil cases.

Bill to change the line between Alleghany and Wilkes counties, passed its third reading.

Senate resolution to adjourn at noon, March 5, was amended so as to make it at 2 p.m. that day, and adopted.

HOUSE.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—A Vickery special to the Picayune says: The illawara crevass is now fully a mile long and has overflowed a large number of plantations. The water from it will cover at least over half the open land on the west side of Madison parish. The Ashton Crevasse, above Providence, is also doing serious damage to plantations in East Carroll. Much apprehension is felt for the safety of the levees on both sides of the river. The bridge across Bayou Pierre, on the Jackson and Natchez railroad, has been washed away, impeding travel.

SEC. 20 and 21. Unimportant.

SEC. 22. Gives almost unlimited authority to the board of County Commissioners to prescribe rules and by-laws for the regulation of labor and work in case the board of Justices of any county fail to adopt the alternative system for their county, then and in that case the board of commissioners for such county, upon a petition being pre-

A Synopsis of an Act to be entitled an Act Providing an Alternative Method of Constructing and Keeping in Repair Public Roads.

INTRODUCED BY MR. WATSON.

Oh, My Back!

That's a common expression and has a world of meaning. How much suffering is summed up in it.

The singular thing about it is, that pain in the back is occasioned by so many things. May be caused by kidney disease, liver complaint, rheumatism, dyspepsia, over-work, nervous debility, &c.

Whatever the cause, don't neglect it. Something is wrong and needs prompt attention. No medicine has yet been discovered that will so quickly and surely cure such diseases as Brown's Iron Bitters, and it does this by commencing at the foundation, and making the blood pure and rich.

Legislator, Ind. Dec. 1, 1852.

For a long time I have had a severe pain in my back, kidney disease. My appetite was very poor and the doctor said I must discontinue my diet. I was annoyed very much from non-retention of urine, and I was compelled to use a catheter. I used Brown's Iron Bitters. Since I used them my vision improved, my appetite is simply immense. My kidneys are perfectly healthy, and my general health is such that I feel like a new man. After the use of Brown's Iron Bitters I have gained twenty pounds in weight. O. B. Sawyer.

Leading physicians and clergymen use and recommend Brown's Iron Bitters. It has cured others suffering as you, and will cure you.

sented to them signed by a majority of the qualified voters of any township in the county praying for the same, may in their discretion, by order entered upon their minutes, adopt the alternative system for their county, then and in that case the board of commissioners for such county, upon a petition being presented to them signed by a majority of the qualified voters of any township in the county praying for the same, may in their discretion, by order entered upon their minutes, adopt the alternative system for their county, then and in that case the board of commissioners for such county, upon a petition being presented to them signed by a majority of the qualified voters of any township in the county praying for the same, may in their discretion, by order entered upon their minutes, adopt the alternative system for their county, then and in that case the board of commissioners for such county, upon a petition being presented to them signed by a majority of the qualified voters of 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The People's Press.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1883.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Harper's—Subscriptions for all of Harper's periodicals received at this office, in clubs with the Press.

—**Eaton Public School** will close on Saturday, March 10, second Saturday in March, instead of first Saturday as noticed last week.

—Rain and sleet Saturday.

—Rev. J. T. Zorn is on a visit North.

—Last Quarter of the Moon, to-morrow, at 12:15 in the morning.

—Rough and Ready Fire Company will parade on Saturday next.

—Fine EARLY ROSE POTATOES sale at this office.

—Weather continues cold. Frost and ice every morning this week, to date.

—Wachovia Cornet Concert Club serenaded in the two towns, on Tuesday night.

—Hopewell Public School will close on Saturday, March 3rd. David S. Rothrock teacher.

—Judge R. R. Nelson and daughter, of St. Paul, Minn., are at the Merchant's Hotel, Winston.

—The U. S. Senate, on Saturday, confirmed the nomination of Capt. J. F. Helen Post Master at Winston.

—The Salem Amateur Cornet Band serenaded in Salem and Winston on the night of Washington's birthday.

The best MOLASSES and SYRUPS at C. R. WELFARE'S. New lot just received.

—Internal Revenue collections in the Fifth District for the week ending Saturday Feb. 24th, 1883, \$16,674.88.

—We would call special attention to the article—C. F. Nissen & Co's Wagon Manufactory—found in this week's issue of the Press.

Mrs. Moore, of Charlotte, now matron of Salem Academy, is the mother of Rev. Walter Moore. Her daughter, Miss Isa, is a pupil in the Academy.

—Senator Watson has recovered from his recent illness and is at his post again in Raleigh. He is one of the most influential Senators and highest esteemed in Raleigh.

Ninety-nine choice readings and recitations in People's Library style, price 10 cents. Also Beadle's Dime Speakers, and other School Speakers, at Salem Bookstore.

The two Road Laws, one introduced by Mr. Watson, and the other by Mr. Alexander, passed second readings in the Senate. A synopsis of Mr. Watson's bill appears in this paper this week.

The efforts to form a new county, with Kernersville as the county-seat, is meeting with strong opposition. There was a meeting in Belews Creek township, when resolutions were adopted to oppose the measure.

From all appearance C. F. Nissen & Co. must be doing a lively business making wagons just now. They are hauling wagon iron from the depot almost daily.

Bishop Edmond DeSchweinitz, of the Moravian church at Bethlehem, Penn., is here on important official business relating to the Northern and Southern Provinces of the Moravian Church. He is accompanied by his daughter. Bishop DeSchweinitz will probably preach here on Sunday next.

J. Gilmer Kerner, of Kernersville, leaves next Monday on an advertising trip through Texas and Mexico, in the interests of Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company. He will paint the hall wherever he can judiciously place his picture. His brother accompanies him. His house painting business will be conducted by capable workmen during his absence.

A farmer, residing near Midway, Davidson county, relates what happened some time since in his vicinity. Two horned cattle got into a fight during which their horns became interlocked in such a manner as to require a saw to separate them, after they had exhausted their rage. We have heard of deer being found dead in the woods in a similar fix, but never of a pair of cattle.

To-day is St. David's Day, a holiday among the Welsh, whose patron Saint he is considered. The first day of March is observed as the anniversary of his death. The Welshmen wear leek, a plant growing in the fields, in their button holes on this day. This custom originated at a great battle with the Saxons, when the leek was recommended to be worn by the Welsh by St. David, and their victory was attributed to this herb, hence its veneration. He lived in the Sixth Century, and was the uncle of the famous, but more than half fabulous King Arthur.

Watkinsburg Items.—We notice a train of new wagons passing up to the Railroad depot almost daily from the Waughtown wagon shops. Our attention was drawn to a peculiarly convenient stage shaped vehicle made by Geo. Nissen & Co., for Mr. Holt, of Haw River. It was well constructed and neatly finished as are all their wagons and carts.

Over one hundred and twenty mechanics are employed in the wagon works at Waughtown and business appears brisk.

Dr. Matthews' new building will be on the main Waughtown road, near where the Salisbury road turns off.

Washington's Birthday was celebrated in Waughtown by the young men and boys of that flourishing town, with a torch light procession, headed by music, at night, having a pleasant and enjoyable time, says Bobby Nissen.

DEATH OF JUDGE J. M. CLOUD.

On Sunday night a telegram reached here announcing the death of Judge J. M. Cloud. The Charlotte Observer says:

He was on his way home from Florida, and was stricken with paralysis, while lying in his berth in the Pullman sleeping car, a short distance from Columbia, South Carolina, and died just as the train rolled into Charlotte.

The Judge had medical attention of Dr. Aiken, of Winnsboro, S. C., but nothing could be done to save him.

John H. Peeler, his friend and fellow companion and David Leak, of Winston, were at his bedside. It will be satisfactory to the Judge's many friends to know that he received every attention possible under the circumstances.

Judge Cloud was about 72 years old when he died. He was born in this State. He was a cousin to Judge Byrum, of Charlotte. His grandfather, Col. John Martin, was a distinguished soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his father, Jaremy Cloud, was an officer in the war of 1812, and died during that war in Norfolk. Barring his few disagreeable eccentricities, Judge Cloud was a man of great personal magnetism, and was a good man.

While he had no very great knowledge of the law, he made a good Judge and his rulings were very nearly always found to be correct, and it is a matter of history that fewer of his decisions were reversed by the Supreme Court than of any other Judge.

A certain rough and abrupt temperament with which he was unfortunately possessed made him unpopular and disliked by more or less people at every place he held court, but for all this there are those who knew the Judge in his best light, and they regret his loss.

He was a true and generous heart beat, and who was always kind and loyal to his friends. Peace to his ashes.

The remains arrived here on the noon train, Monday, and were placed in the grand jury-room in the Court-House. At four o'clock in the afternoon, Rev. Virgil Wilson, of the Christian Church, delivered the funeral sermon in the Court-room to a large audience, after which the remains were interred in the Cemetery.

By the way, this morning I received a letter from my good friend, Rev. Samuel J. Blum, one of our ministers in Philadelphia,—another "tar heel,"—for he went from Waughtown, and Waughtown is known even in Germany. He says he gets the Press and takes a lively interest in the "Kernersville Letters," and, furthermore, extends a cordial invitation to your humble correspondent, on his part and our ministerial brethren in the city, to be present at one of their "Philadelphia Pastor's Monday Meeting."

Accompanying his letter was a copy of a paper prepared, by request, and read before the meeting by Rev. F. E. Hagen, styled "Reminiscences of Gospel Work in North Carolina from 1844 to 1855," and it can bear witness to the truthfulness of many of the incidents narrated.

Tuesday night I staid at Mr. Tandy Marshall's and had the honor of being bed fellow with an ex-member of the Legislature, Mr. Venable, from Stokes. He is a clever gentleman; and after we retired to discuss matters of State till sleep overcame us. Considering that he was a Republican and I a Democrat, we got along finely, only he would manage to hold the big half of the bed.

The Wood-shop is a large two story building 28 by 70 feet, with an ell, including the boiler house, 30 by 100 feet. Each shop is supplied with a steam engine and the very best machinery.

The proprietors use the most superior quality of iron.

They use good seasoned timber, every stick of which is carefully examined before it is allowed to go into a wagon.

The Blacksmith shop is a brick building 28 by 90 feet. It contains 11 forges.

The Wood-shop is a large two story building 28 by 70 feet, with an ell, including the boiler house, 30 by 100 feet. Each shop is supplied with a steam engine and the very best machinery.

The proprietors use the most superior quality of iron.

They use good seasoned timber, every stick of which is carefully examined before it is allowed to go into a wagon.

They employ a very reliable set of workmen who pride themselves in doing good honest work.

They make wagons and carts of all styles, and receive many orders for their work from distances of hundred miles, and are kept busy to supply the demand. They sell wagons cheap and guarantee all their work. Charcoal, Wagon-lumber, Flour, Grain, Merchandise, &c., are taken in exchange for work thus giving a person a good chance to pay for a wagon when he has no cash on hand.

We have had quite a time in trying to re-paint our church and put in the pews, but it looks very respectable now, and the Dr.'s kindness, I think, will help us to pay.

Henry Clay Kerner, a boy of 17 years, was our principal painter, and he did good work.

They are putting up one style of wagon with the patent "Round Hound," which for strength, simplicity and convenience, is superior to the straight hound, and it would be to the advantage of all to examine this wagon before buying any other. They receive orders for about nine of this style to one of the straight hound.

Being well acquainted with their correct manner of dealing, we bespeak them a fair share of patronage.

Any one desiring a good cheap wagon, will do well to see or address,

C. F. NISSEN & CO., Salem, N. C.

early this year, and those wanting

TOMBSTONES

will please bring in their orders at once.

I have a new brick shop and am prepared to fill orders promptly.

I. W. DURHAM, Winston, N. C.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

AND GRAPE VINES,

FOR SALE AT

REDUCED PRICES.

2000 well rooted two year old Concord Grape vines at 90 cents per dozen, \$4 per hundred.

I have tested the following varieties of Strawberries, which have done well and are from the size of a Martin egg to that of a guinea egg, viz.: Wilson, 40 cents per hundred; Kentucky, 40 cents per hundred; Concord, 60 cents per hundred; Cinderella, 60 cents per hundred or from 4 to 5 dollars per acre.

I will deliver them at Salem, Winston, or home, which is six miles east of Salem.

March is a good time to plant the first crop.

A lot of the best quality of Grape Wine and Pectin Cider.

My address is Salem, N. C.

R. F. LINVILLE.

Feb. 1st 1883.-2 mo.

WERNERSVILLE LETTER

MESSRS. EDITORS.—On Friday, Feb. 16th, I left Kernersville to make my first preaching visit for this year at Mt. Bethel, Va. In the neighborhood of Providence, about ten miles from Kernersville, I met up with a man whom I knew, and did not know,—his face was familiar, but his name I could not remember. He told me he was going to the same road some twelve miles, as he owned a mill just below New Solomon Heelsbeck's and was about to trade. At this point there came along a conveyance containing "blind Billy" and his wife. I made myself known; and after some conversation, my friend said, "Billy, do you recognize my voice?" "No." was the answer; "Dawson is my name." Here was one of my old

neighbors, and I did not know him.

The trouble was, he had grown a huge beard since I had last seen him. On our first acquaintance, years ago, he lived near Old Town at the Sam Hine place; he sold that and bought the Solomon Spainhour brick-house, that had the "big ship" painted on the wall over the mantel piece in the sitting room, by Scheller, a celebrated house painter in this country in the olden time. Here Mr. Dawson remained several years merchandising, then sold again, and bought the Cooper plantation on the Yadkin river, on this side of Hall's Ferry, where he is now farming with marked success.

Judge Cloud was about 72 years old when he died. He was a cousin to Judge Byrum, of Charlotte. His grandfather, Col. John Martin, was a distinguished soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his father, Jaremy Cloud, was an officer in the war of 1812, and died during that war in Norfolk. Barring his few disagreeable eccentricities, Judge Cloud was a man of great personal magnetism, and was a good man.

While he had no very great

knowledge of the law, he made a good Judge and his rulings were very nearly always found to be correct, and it is a matter of history that fewer of his decisions were reversed by the Supreme Court than of any other Judge.

A certain rough and abrupt

temperament with which he was unfortunately possessed made him unpopular and disliked by more or less people at every place he held court, but for all this there are those who knew the Judge in his best light, and they regret his loss.

He was a true and generous heart beat, and who was always kind and loyal to his friends. Peace to his ashes.

The remains arrived here on the noon train, Monday, and were placed in the grand jury-room in the Court-House. At four o'clock in the afternoon, Rev. Virgil Wilson, of the Christian Church, delivered the funeral sermon in the Court-room to a large audience, after which the remains were interred in the Cemetery.

By the way, this morning I received a letter from my good friend, Rev. Samuel J. Blum, one of our ministers in Philadelphia,—another "tar heel,"—for he went from Waughtown, and Waughtown is known even in Germany. He says he gets the Press and takes a lively

interest in the "Kernersville Letters," and, furthermore, extends a cordial invitation to your humble correspondent, on his part and our ministerial brethren in the city, to be present at one of their "Philadelphia Pastor's Monday Meeting."

Accompanying his letter was a copy of a paper prepared, by request, and read before the meeting by Rev. F. E. Hagen, styled "Reminiscences of Gospel Work in North Carolina from 1844 to 1855," and it can bear witness to the truthfulness of many of the incidents narrated.

Tuesday night I staid at Mr. Tandy Marshall's and had the honor of being bed fellow with an ex-member of the Legislature, Mr. Venable, from Stokes. He is a clever

gentleman; and after we retired to discuss matters of State till sleep overcame us. Considering that he was a Republican and I a Democrat, we got along finely, only he would manage to hold the big half of the bed.

The Blacksmith shop is a brick building 28 by 90 feet. It contains 11 forges.

The proprietors use the most

superior quality of iron.

They use good seasoned timber,

every stick of which is carefully

examined before it is allowed to go into a wagon.

They employ a very reliable

set of workmen who pride themselves in doing good honest work.

They make wagons and carts of

all styles, and receive many orders

for their work from distances of

hundred miles, and are kept busy

to supply the demand. They sell

wagons cheap and guarantee all

their work. Charcoal, Wagon-lumber,

FLOUR, GRAIN, MERCHANDISE, &c.,

are taken in exchange for work thus

giving a person a good chance to

pay for a wagon when he has no

cash on hand.

JOHN W. ATKINS,

Administrator.

Feb. 13, 1882.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Josiah Atkins, deceased, am hereby通知 all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me for payment on or before the second day of February, 1883. No claim will be paid in bar of their recoveries.

MARTIN J. HANES,

Administrator.

The Rajah's Jest.

The slave who kept the Rajah's game, By some odd freak of chance or fate, In face and form was in accord Almost exactly with his lord; The hue of eye and tone of speech Were absolutely alike in each. The Rajah loved a jest to play, And took into his head, one day, To fool his court, and so arranged That all should be exchanged. The slave was decked with costly gear, Silk robes and royal diadem; The Rajah donned the slave's attire, Haggard and stern, and strolled with mire. In each man's case, from head to feet, The transformation was complete; The court assembled, wise and grave, And laughingly nobles homage gave To the false Rajah on the throne. And the real Rajah passed unknown. It pleased the monarch mightily, To have his slave's identity seen Bowing before a slave, and proud Of his good jest, he laughed aloud. Then the false Rajah's eyes flashed fire, And, in a voice that shook with ire, "Who is this noisy man?" he said, "This instant sever off his head!" Ere the poor Rajah could protest, A slave obeyed the stern behest, And the false Rajah after ruled. The court never knew it had been foisted: He never confessed, nor for an hour Gave to another man his power. He'd learned a lesson from his rise, Dars, when you may, to seize your prize, And, tearing slip twixt cap and lip, Once fastened, ne'er relax your grip.

—*Robert Post.*

SNOWED UNDER.

A ROMANCE OF WESTERN PIONEER

The high-born snow is on the hills; The snow is on the level plains; The snow arrests the hardning rills; The snow envelops their icy hands; And east and west There gleams one shining sheet of snow.

Twenty-two years ago this winter I was "snowed under" with this remarkable old pioneer in the great canon that splits Canaan prairie in two and breaks the monotony of its vast levels. A wild, unpeopled and unknown land it was then, and it has since been made immortal by the unavailing battles of Chief Joseph for the graves of his fathers.

Joe Meek! No man knew him. The most daring of them all he was a buckskinned dragoon, a desperado from the unorganized Territory of Oregon, who lived with the Indians, reared a family of half-breeds; and then they procured to drag him with many an old, as well as outlandish anecdote. These statements are almost all untrue. He was a plain, pastoral nature and he shunned strife and notoriety. He had none of Kit Carson's dash about him, none of Davy Crockett's daring, nor had he Colonel Fremont's military popularity for fitting himself to fame the world over yet he ranked all these men both in the purity and the peril of his enterprises.

Indeed, before the chiefest of them was really heard of he had called the people of the far Northwest together under the great pines by the sounding Oregon and made solemn protest against the pretensions of England to that region. These daring settlers had sent this man over the plains alone, a journey of more than half a year, to beg the President that they might be made owners of a portion of the United States which, up to that time, no one in history had ever claimed. They were yet greenhorns, and the stormy weather, the fierce blizzards, the deep snows, the howling, fighting, devouring our horses, and even each other, to attack and eat us where we stood. But still the fight must go on. The deadly hatred must find some expression. Fortunate if it should end with this deadly duel just before us.

Clouds began to drive over the moon at midnight and stream away over toward Idaho to the east. The stars went out, as if the fierce wind had blown out the myriad lights of heaven. The sun began to fall again thick and fast, driving us westward. All were cold, desperate. A general alarm was imminent.

The storm went down with the sun, and now how bitter cold! The moon hung high and clear right overhead. The stars stood out and sparkled in the frost-like fire. The keen, cold wind swept the plain and threatened to fill the canon with snow. Wolves, that had eaten only the dead horses up to this time, now began to devours the dead and dying ones. There were enough wolf-tracks to tell the story. And when a man spied it, while a fox was hunting, he would stop, turn his back, and lay his gun across his shoulder, and then run off. And, when a fox was hunting, he would stop, turn his back, and lay his gun across his shoulder, and then run off.

"With these! Sunrice! Thar!" The California was startled. He could not say a single word. He only nodded assent and went back to his cave and his crowd. Never had been arranged so suddenly. He told his men and they were wild, nervous, and excited, and were now hungry. All were cold, desperate. A general alarm was imminent.

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"What do you think want here?" "Want some of this waste hotness," replied the shiner. "These 'ere cans is nigh froze to death, and I brought 'em here to thaw out."

"And we won't even look at you, nor cough, nor sneeze!" added the girl as she saw a frown on the man's face.

"That's richness; there's innocence," said the shiner, and the man's face cleared and he poked up the fire and said, "They could sit near me."

"Now, you cubs, go a little bit closer and save the rest for supper. Kim ya find the way home above?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"And do you feel as warm as 'tater-bugs are rolled up in wool?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"And you do feel as warm as 'tater-bugs are rolled up in wool?"

"Yes, ma'am."

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